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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/688,273	10/17/2003	Kimmo Mylly	915-005.074	3787

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EXAMINER

LEE, CHUN KUAN

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2182

DATE MAILED: 07/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/688,273

Applicant(s)

MYLLY ET AL.

Examiner

Chun-Kuan (Mike) Lee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 July 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10/17/2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 20021867.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show on Figure 3, regarding connections to reference number 20, as to which line is "first input" and which line is "second input" as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claim 11 recite the limitation "a card" on page 15, line 26. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
2. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It appears to be unclear as to which card connecting to the terminal the applicant is referring to.
3. Claims 17 and 18 recite the limitation "a terminal" and "the terminal" on page 16, claim 17, lines 29-30, 34 and 36-37, then on page 17, claim 18, lines 4 and 7. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
4. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear as to which "terminal" the applicant is referring to and also it appears to be unclear as to how the terminal is "transmitting an interrupt request, relating to the mode change and generated by the card" while it appears that said terminal should be receiving said request.
5. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

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regards as the invention. It appears to be unclear as to which "terminal" the applicant is referring to.

6. Claim 19 recites the limitation "a mobile station", "which mobile station" and "the mobile station" on page 17, lines 11-13, 16 and 18-19. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

7. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It appears to be unclear as to which "mobile station" the applicant is referring to.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Lindskog et al. (US Publish Number: US 2002/0132603).

8. As per claims 1, 6, and 7 Lindskog et al. teaches a system method for changing a mode of a card connected to an interface of a (wireless) terminal, which card comprises at least one dormant mode and a normal mode, in which system method a command for setting the normal mode is transmitted to the card to change the mode of the card from said at least one dormant mode to the normal mode, the card generates an interrupt request related to the change in the mode of the card, to be transmitted via the interface to the terminal at the stage when the card shifts to the normal mode, wherein the interrupt request, received from the card and relating to the mode change, is processed in the (wireless) terminal (page 1, [0003] and [0004] and page 6).

9. As per claims 5 and 12, Lindskog et al. teaches a system method for changing a mode of a card connected to an interface of a terminal, which card comprises at least one dormant mode and a normal mode, in which system method a command for setting the normal mode is transmitted to the card to change the mode of the card from said at least one dormant mode to the normal mode, wherein after receiving said command to set the normal mode, an acknowledgement about the reception of the command is transmitted from the card to the terminal (page 1, [0003] and [0004] and page 6).

10. As per claim 13 and 14, Lindskog et al. teaches a card which is arranged to be connected to an interface of a terminal and which card comprises at least one dormant mode and a normal mode and means for processing a command to set the normal mode, said command coming via the interface of the terminal, for changing the mode of the card from said at least one dormant mode to the normal mode, and means for generating an interrupt request relating to the change in the mode of the card (page 1, [0003] and [0004] and page 6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
11. Claims 2, 8 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindskog et al. (US Patent Publication 2002/0132603) in view of Wiegel (US Patent 6,131,163).
12. As per claims 2, 8 and 15, Lindskog teaches a system method for changing a mode of a card connected to an interface of a terminal, which card comprises at least one dormant mode and a normal mode, in which system method a command for setting the normal mode is transmitted to the card to change the mode of the card from said at least one dormant mode to the normal mode, the card generates an interrupt request related to the change in the mode of the card, to be transmitted via the interface to the terminal at the stage when the card shifts to the normal mode, wherein the interrupt request, received from the card and relating to the mode change, is processed in the terminal (page 1, [0003] and [0004] and page 6).

Lindskog fails to teach such system method specifically for a wired network.

Wiegel teaches a wired network that includes an interrupt request as a signal on "an interrupt line coupled from the NIC to an interrupt controller to the processor", with the processor, which is part of a computer based system (column 7, lines 39-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art, at the time of invention by applicant to invent a method for changing a mode of a card connected to an interface of a terminal such as one by Lindskog to be used for a wired network as suggested by Wiegel. Since wireless network is a technological evolution based on wired network. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art, at the time

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of invention by applicant to incorporate newer functions of wireless networking into an older technology of wired networking.

13. Claims 3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindskog et al. (US Patent Publication 2002/0132603) and Wiegel (US Patent 6,131,163) as applied above to claims 2, 8 and 15, and further in view of Robinson et al. (US Patent 5,303,352).

Lindskog and Wiegel are relied upon as discussed in the previous rejection.

Lindskog and Wiegel fail to teach a signal line can have more than one state and said state changes after the card receives and implement a command send by the terminal.

Robinson teaches a bus between the bus master card and the control circuit, which is part of a terminal, has more than one state and said state changes when the bus master card receives and implement a signal send by the terminal (column 2, lines 63-65 and column 5, lines 18-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art, at the time the invention was made to implement the multi-state signal lines of Robinson's interconnection between a card and a terminal that allows said multi-state signal lines to change state based on the card's receiving and implementation of a signal send by the terminal into Lindskog's and Wiegel's interconnecting system method.

14. Claims 4, 10 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindskog et al. (US Patent Publication 2002/0132603) and Wiegel (US Patent

6,131,163) as applied above to claims 2, 8 and 15, and further in view of Kihara et al. (US Patent 6,212,097).

Lindskog and Wiegel are relied upon as discussed in the previous rejection.

Lindskog and Wiegel fail to teach wherein at least one of said signal lines is a data line, and that said interrupt request is transmitted on said data line.

Kihara teaches a nonvolatile memory card with a pluralities of signal lines connected to said card, wherein one of said signal lines is a data line and that both interrupt request and data can be send over said data line (Figure 3; column 7, lines 55-67 and column 8, lines 1-10).

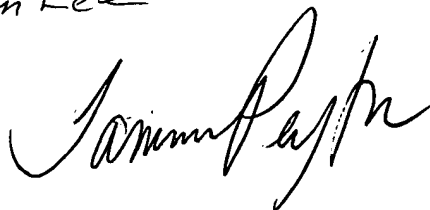
It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art, at the time of invention was made to implement the serial communication data line connecting to Kihara's (nonvolatile memory) card that can send both interrupt request and data over said serial communication data line into Lindskog's and Wiegel's interconnecting system method. Doing so obviously increase the capability of a signal line, thus reducing the number of signal lines needed for a plurality of different signals send between the card and the terminal, for example, other than sending interrupt request and data, said serial communication data line can also include command signals (Kihara, column 8, lines 2-3).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chun-Kuan (Mike) Lee whose telephone number is (571)272-0671. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Popovici Dov can be reached on (571)272-4083. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chun-Kuan Lee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Samuel Popovici", written in a cursive style.